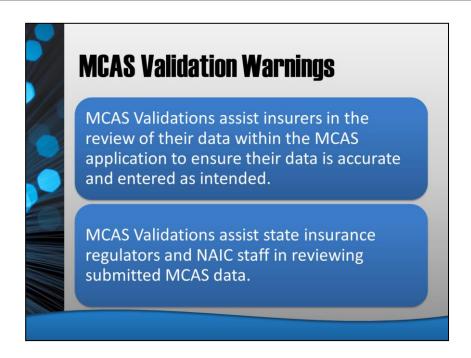


MCAS Validations are data checks programmed within the MCAS data submission application.

Some validations are considered to be Errors and must be corrected before submission of data is allowed.

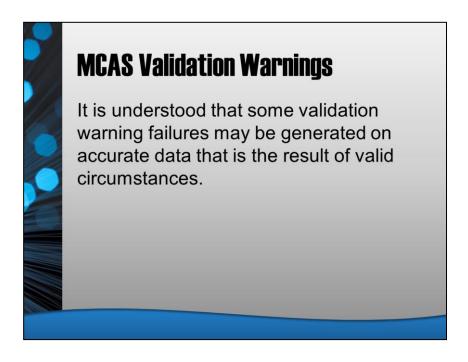
Other validations are considered to be Warnings. Filings containing Warnings can be successfully submitted.



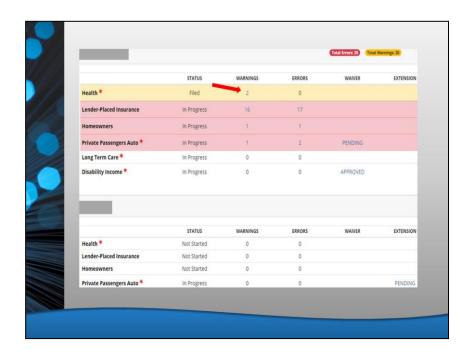
MCAS Validations have multiple purposes.

They assist insurers in the review of their data within the MCAS application to ensure their data is accurate and entered as intended. For example: the validations can point out data issues that are a result of data entry errors or coding errors,

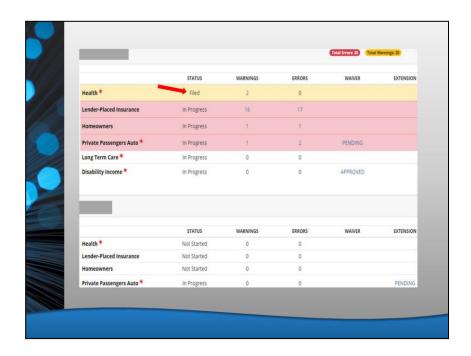
And they assist state insurance regulators and NAIC staff in reviewing submitted MCAS data.



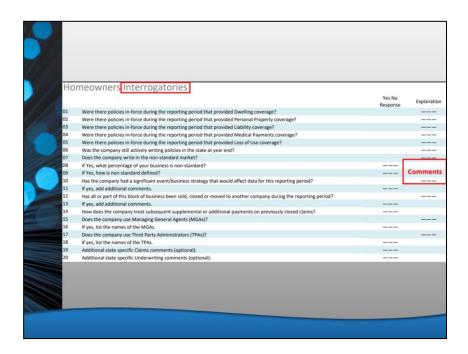
It is understood that some validation warning failures may be generated on accurate data that is the result of valid circumstances; for example, companies with small amounts of business to report, or runoff business to report may trigger validation warning failures that are not concerning.



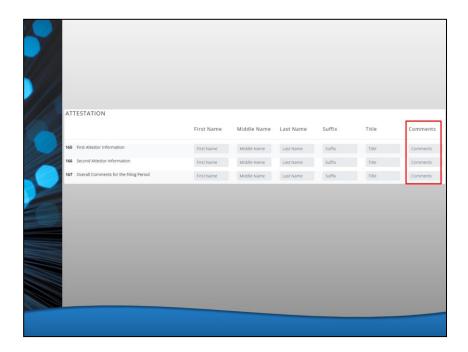
The MCAS system filing matrix provides the MCAS user with information regarding their filings. The filing matrix displays the number of warnings found in submitted or started filings. Before a company submits each filing containing warnings, they are prompted to add comments regarding any outstanding warnings in the submission.



Once a company has filed the MCAS data, the filing matrix will display a status of "filed" for each state and line of business submitted. At this point in the process, NAIC staff will begin a review of the data, checking for data inconsistencies and anomalies.

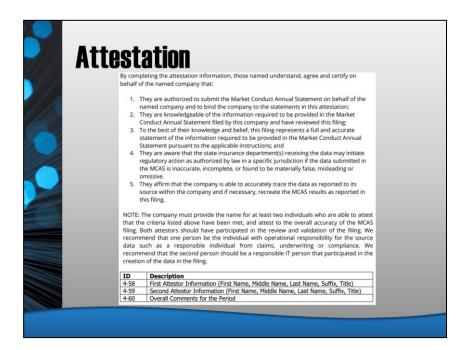


As NAIC analysts review company filings, they view comments found in the interrogatories.

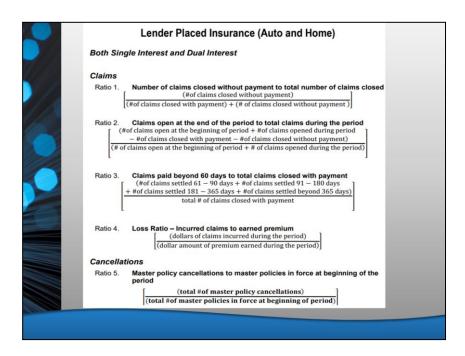


And in the attestation to determine if the warnings have been sufficiently addressed.

If a filing contains "warning messages," and there are no comments entered by the company, it is more likely that the company will be contacted for an explanation by NAIC staff.

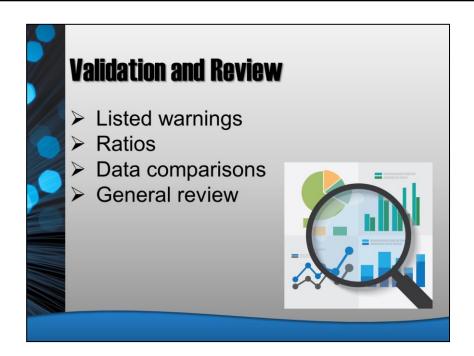


The location of the attestation is now the last set of questions for each MCAS line of business, rather than being a separate option within the MCAS submission application. The Attestor information and additional company comments will be provided within a separate schedule reported for each MCAS line of business and state. Please refer to the MCAS Blanks and Data Call and Definitions for further guidance on this reporting.



The company's standard ratio results are also reviewed. A listing of the scorecard ratios can be found on the MCAS web page.

During review of a company's ratio results, values that are significantly different than the expected value are identified, along with any significant changes in a company's ratio values year to year. Companies will be notified of these anomalies to allow verification of the submitted data.



In addition to warnings and ratios, data relationships within the submission are reviewed. An example would be a comparison of policies in-force to the number of claims. Another example would be the comparison of polices in-force to written premiums. If an unusual data relationship is identified, the company will be asked to explain.

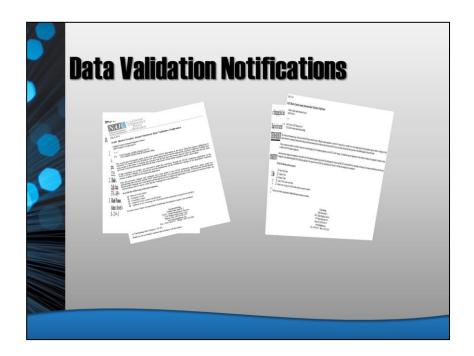
A final review is a general review of the data for potential data inaccuracies. An example of this might be the submission of a data element that contains a value much larger than expected; perhaps too many zeros were added, or two data elements were transposed. Again, if these anomalies are identified, the company will be asked to review the data.



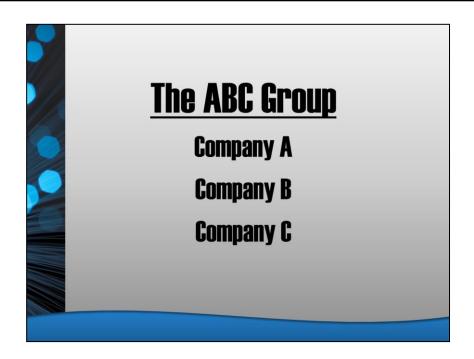
The MCAS User Guide, (found on the MCAS webpage) lists the data validation messages that may be encountered while validating data. This includes both "Error" and "Warning" messages. Use the listing to prepare data and to determine comments that will be needed to explain "Warning" messages received during the data validation process.



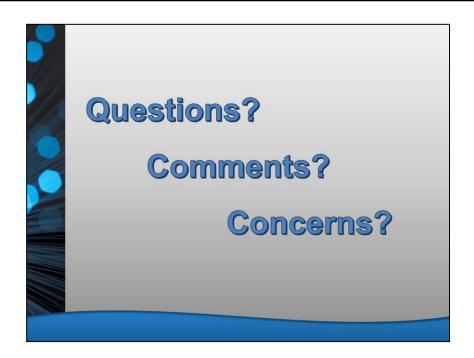
It is important to note, state regulators have full access to all data and will also review data for accuracy. State regulators will concentrate on submission for their states only, while the NAIC will review the data and look for potential trends in data filed within **multiple** states.



If there is reported data that appears to be mis-reported or inaccurate based on a review of data for states where data was submitted, NAIC will send an email letter to the Market Conduct Annual Statement Contact. When contact is made with individual companies, state regulators are notified of this correspondence. If they have additional questions or concerns, they may also contact the company. However, keeping state regulators in the line of communication, should lessen the number of inquiries received for any particular data concern.



If company A is part of ABC group, and the same observations are made for other companies within the group, then separate correspondence will be sent to each company. It is important to respond to requests in a timely manner to avoid follow up from the NAIC or state regulators. In the company response to the NAIC, please include comments on what action the company will take.



If you receive correspondence from an NAIC analyst, we encourage you to reach out to the analyst with any questions, comments or concerns you may have regarding the correspondence, the validations, or other MCAS filing related issues.

